CONRAD FOR THE SENATE

NOT A SUPPLICANT NOR WILL HE RESORT TO STRATEGEM.

Captain Wise Confers With the President in Reference to the Postmastersship. Other News.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, ! Vashington, September 30, 1893.

The situation in the Senate changes with each succeeding day, as far as the cutside people know, but despite the usual morning rumors, it is a fact that each senator knows how he will vote, and the wild speculation of fertile brains does not always pass current among the members of Congress.

The repeal genators have, however, ed since yesterday to delay the sushing of the vote, and their resort to physical endurance" tactics until Ocober 9th. Why this extra delay of a eck has been decided upon is something at only the managers of the bill themhat only the mining the many one very prevalent ru-mor to-day states that the silver purse law will be repealed on that date, a a compromise, and the Federal elec-laws will pass the House, and then cess of Congress will be taken un-"compromise" and the "re-ries. The members of Conare very generaly storing thema away for fall and winter use, there is no possible indication that recess or adjournment will occur. ostponement of a week in the Senspeak from senators who so far have ent, but the end will come just

Joslah Patterson, of Tennessee de a splendid speech to-day in the use on the repeal of the Federal eleclaws. His argument was practi-along the line that no requirement existed for the enforcement of

lared that he did not intend to rather to proclaim the inexpediency them at this period, and to expose ir absolute futility in the South ay. In reply to a comment of Mr. derson, of Iowa, he refuted the idea every negro was now a Republi-and dwelt upon the fact that they now obtained a vantage ground the subject from which they viewthe ignorance and prejudice of the onstruction period, and intelligently allying themselves with the party most benefited their condition. time was passed when the negro

t freed from slavery and in the tolls unscrupulous men, needed a self-consted guardian. He was now able to and choose for himself, and the needed no laws of this kind. The ude of the Republican party towards Southern negro in late years was demonstrated in the story of the old arkey who came to his white congress-

Massa, I dreamed las' night I wuz ed and went to de devil."
"Oh, no, Uncle Remus, you are too good an old man for that." Yas sure, massa, I done had dat

Well, Uncle Remus, did you see any

Yas sur; dey was dere holdin' meetdid you find any Southern Re-

blicans there, Uncle Remus?"
Oh, my, massal hall is full of dem ple, sure, and ney spends dere time

Patterson closed a splendid b, eloquent in its delivery and forci-

s arguments, with an earnest d for the repeal of laws that were service and only a menace to peace.

question of the United States senafrom Virginia is more discussed an any other just now, and with Legislature the subject is revived. e been publicly suggested that Major mes Courad would not be a candidate,

nt, which appeared in a recent er of the Evening Star, of this city, ames of several candidates for the you are not a candidate for Major Conrad replied;

not know what the writer of r you refer to meant to indicate, or any other that may apny newspaper, to have my name to the next General Assembly the position of Senator from Virof correspondence" I have no clain claims of any citizen to

ber in the Senate. mong the highest honors on represent such a State, in such and the duties and responsi No man having a due regard obligations and a just appreof the duties of a senator can place himself in the attitude nt for the office, much less port to strategem or device to

Captain Wise and the Post-Officer,

sman George D. Wise held a interview with Mr. Cleveland and the cases of the Richmond for, Ashland, and West Poin t that President Harrison reyears from the confirmation, Mr. with the cases, especially of mond office, which will go to his adding" friend, Mr. Cullingworth.

Wise would not speak of the fithe interview, but it need not atter of much surprise if the on aithin a very short time, whispered around that the action doors, of Clarke county, in opposing chap of Mr. W. Lespett, of Rocking-county, on the State Committee to fill y caused by the resignation of offett, has materially affected I in certain sections for the as successor to Colonel O.Fer-Marshall McCormick supported for the position he sought If a small matter to punish Mr. who otherwise is a Democrat in ading by turning him down sim-

he went from Rockingham as

eshlency, and who had done good

Professor Thomas N. Conrad, who is

the State Farmers' Alliance lecturer of Maryland, will devote the month of October in speaking for the Democratic ticket in Virginia. He is well known throughout Virginia, and will render good service to the cause.

Judge Marshall secured a place for a constituent in the Government Printing Office to-day.

MR. HILL KEPT SILENT.

CHANDLER FAILS TO DRAW HIM OUT IN ADISCUSSION

CHANDLER FAILS TO DRAW HIM OUT IN ADISCUSSION

OUT IN ADISCUSSION

Of Mr. Cleveland's Official Acts—Two More Alexandria Black and Mr. Kill Luster, of Blacksburg, Virginia, are in Amendments to the Repeal Bill,

Office to-day.

Mr. Alexandria Black and Mr. Kill
Luster, of Blacksburg, Virginia, are in
the city. They say that Captain Sumpter,
who has been nominated for the Legise, will be elected by a small ma-Colonel E. A. Humphrey and Hon, C.

N. Edgerton, of Goldsboro, and N. J. Mayo, of Tarboro, North Carolina, are at Mr. B. L. Belt, Democratic party chair-

man at Danville, is in the city.

Congressman Jones and wife left yesterday for a visit to the World's Fair Charles J. Ormsby, of Norfolk, is registered in the city.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed in Virginia to-day: Bluff City, Giles county, Va., J. W. Charlton, Manne, vice E. W. Charlton, removed: Mapps-burg, Accomac county, Va., G. W. El-more, Jr., vice R. L. Ames, resigned: Miller's Tavern, Essex county, Va., C. M. Smoot, vice J. G. Cannon, resigned

The following were appointed in North Carolina: Arden, Buncombe county, N. C., M. Y. Rickman, vice M. L. Shufford, C., M. Y. Rickman, vice M. L. Shufford, resigned: Bloomington, Stanly county, N. C., M. F. Furr, vice Aaron Furr, removed: Connor, Wilson county, N. C., H. B. High, vice D. M. Stott, resigned: Jonesborough, Moore county, N. C., Redin Bryan, vice J. B. Buchanan, removed: Moretz Mills, Watauga county, N. C., Thomas Greer, vice C. Moretz, resigned: Sedges Garden, Forsyth county, N. C., J. E. Crews, vice T. N. Marshall, removed.

following pensions have been granted:

Virginia.-Original Widows, &c., Sarah E. West, Newport News, Warwick: ican war survivors, Increase, Charles Evans, Portsmouth, Norfolk: John T. Tridel, Burkes Station, Fairfax: Morgan Harrow, Meadow Dale, Highland. North Carolina.—Increase, John Albert, Washington, Beaufort: Indian war sur-vivors, Benjamin Newton, Waxhaw,

H. L. W.

TELLOW JACK PLAGUE.

Fifteen New Cases Reported at Stricken

Brunswick. BRUNSWICK, GA., Sept. 30 .- Fifteen

new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day, and four discharged. The new patients are: Whites—R. E. Lamance, Lena Marry, Mrs. F. R. Wood, A. N. Wood, Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Emma Bar-Edna Smith. Colored-Johnnie Mar-Abe Richardson, Priscilla Fisher, Lou Andrews, Eliza Rollins, Mary La-mar, Isaac Steven, Eliza Gillet, Those discharged are: Mrs. F. McC. Brown, Bussey Everett, Mary Lamar and Callie Mitchell. Recapitulation—Cases under treatment, 58; discharged, 29: died 19; to-

One patient recently discharged is suffering a relapse, Mrs. Rosa Nisl, who lives over Krauss' bakery. One case developed to-day at Camp Detention, Miss Mamle Casey, of Savannah, sister of Telegraph Operator Casey, who was visiting Brunswick. During the first scare in Brunswick, Miss Casey was taken ill, and some discussion arose as to the nature of the disease. It was finally decided hat it was not yellow fever, and she thoroughly recovered from the attack.
Surgeon Geddings wires that the case is on a parity with gold, but the further mild and has been isolated. None of the other detained refugees will be allowed

To-day is the fiftieth day of yellow tack's existence here and the thirteenth

Commissary Manager Smith's reports show as far as tabulated that over 50,000 rations have been issued since the commissary opened, and 1,680 issued to-day. The commissary has been open exactly one month to-day, and it requires \$9,000 rations monthly to feed the destitute women and children. This does not in-There are poor people in Brunswick to-day who, from a sense of delicacy, shrink from mingling with the horde that form in line outside the commissary, and these people are supplied as far as possible by

who seek them out. The northeast wind vecred this morning to southeast, and the weather has be come decidedly warmer, warranting still further spread of the disease. The past few cold days gave hope that frost was near, but Surgeon Murray expects the epidemic to last six weeks longer, and has sent for his family to come down. A selves, but the gradual spread of the dis ease will soon envelop all classes, and only those who have their systems in good shape, and receive proper nursing

The following telegraphic correspon The following telegraphic correspon-dence explains itself, and demonstrates the fact that the false rumors circulated in New York have not stopped Dr. Jenkins from sending relief to Brunswick:
"H. Burford, President of Health Board

"I have received subscriptions in cash amounting to \$2,185, which will be invested for food supplies, together with sup-plies of food which have already been subscribed by the exchange and business houses, which will approximate screen houses, which will approximate 1810 in value. Please indicate what is most needed, and the present condition of affairs in Erunswick. I expect to receive affairs in Erunswick, I expect to receive other contributions. Instead of the ex-pense of sending the ship, I consider it advisable to invest the amount that would be required for that purpose in supplies, and ship by railroad direct or, via steamship line to Savannah."

Burford replied: The situation here is one of growing fistress. Food products, nutriments, dellose not sick but in want. For the latter lass meats are most needed. I am inand probably increase until frost stops he epidemic. Any amounts contributed hankfully accepted. Ship at your own

City Treasurer Nelson's books are being examined by an expert at the request of the Treasurer, who is recovering from a mild attack of fever. The accounts appear to be free from errors.

Late to-night Surgeon Geddings correct-

ed the report that Miss Mamie Casey has a complete diagnosis develops only maiaported as yellow fever to Surgeon-General Wyman.

Satisfactory Trial Trip.

FORT MONROE, VA., Sept. 30 .- The United States ship Detroit returned this morning from he forty-eight hour trial trip, which was very satisfactory. Admiral Belknap and the board leave for Washington to-

Cooper Wants the People to Decide. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.-Mr. Cooper (Texas) has introduced in the House a resolution providing for the sub-mission of the question of free allyer coinage to a popular vote.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30 .- The belonged to the "Anti-Snapper" wing of the party.

As the commission included an ex-secretary of the Treasury (Fairchild), an excollector of the Port of New York (Magone) and an ex-representative from Ar-kansas (Dunn), it could not be pretended that they were inferior officers of the United States; and as to all high officers, the constitution required their appoint ment "by and with the advice and con-sent of the Senate." No such advice or consent had been asked. The President, Mr. Chandler said, was too much given to disregard the express provisions of law and to violate the language of the con-stitution. He instanced the case of Mr. Biount's appointment to Hawali, and

The second was by Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.), and it directs the opening of the mints to the coinage of silver of ap-proved American production, at the existing ratio, 20 per cent. to be withheld for minting or seignorage. No gold pleces are to be issued of a less denomination than \$10, and no bank notes or treasury notes of less denomination than \$5. It also provides for a com-

than \$5. It also provides for a commission of five monetary experts.

The silver purchase repeal bill was taken up at 1 P. M., and Mr. Camden made an argument. He favored the passage of the repeal bill, and argued that the United States had to comply with the reasonable conditions of sound. with the reasonable conditions of sound finance, based on the world's experience. The repeal of the Sherman act did not demonetize silver. All the silver money purchase of silver bullion would be sus-pended. While he believed that bimetal-lism was impracticable in this country under existing conditions, he believed that the conditions would so change before the end of the decade (much sooner, he hoped), that the free coinage of silver would not only be restored in this coun-try, but in England and Europe. He did not believe that the world could do without the use of both metals as money, but the United States could not afford to undertake the experiment of free coinage alone. In case the pending bill was passed, it should be followed now attempt to formulate the views he had in his own mind in regard to but he would indicate the following

First, provisions for strengthening the treasury; second, to give more elasticity to the issue of paper money, and to guard against sudden contraction in the urrency, and third, provisions for the coinage and use of silver money for do-nestic circulation with specified limits.

The repeal of the Sherman law was the proper place to begin giving relief to the country. Other financial legislation should country. Other mancial legislation should follow. He did not share the apprehension that smother financial legislation (following the repeal bill) could be had, or would not be approved by the executive. He had full faith and confidence in the President's wisdom and patriotism; and he thought that the President's recent itterances should set at rest all doubts

Mr. Peffer took the floor and continued the speech against the repeal bill which he had begun last Thursday. He spoke until half-past four, when the Senate

FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS.

Mr. Patterson Tells About Their Effect in the South-The House, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30 .- About

fifty members listened to the chaplain's prayer in the House to-day.

Mr. Sayers asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of a joint resolution extending until the 30th of June, 1894, the time for completing the work of the eleventh census. There was

There was no result from the call of committees, and the House resumed the peal bill, the passage of which was ad ocated by Mr. Patterson (Dem., Tenn. He deprecated sectionalism in the dis-cussion and he criticised the men who endeavor to stir up strife by bringing up to say against the Republican party. It was a party of great achievements; it was a party which had produced great statesmen; but that the country was peaceful and harmonious now was the

lory of the national Democracy. When the Confederates laid down When the their arms and returned home, they had returned submissively. They had returned with no other purpose than to obey the laws. The greatest calamity which had ever occurred to the Southern people had been the assassination of President Lincoln. His policy to rehabilitate the South had been the correct one, and it had been followed by President Johnson. He then criticised the reconstruction acts of Congress, which he declared were not in accord with the views of any union not in accord with the views of any union but in accord with the views of man, but in accord with the views of the Secessionists. Those laws had been passed on the principle that the South was a conquered territory and must be governed by the laws of conquest. They proceeded on the idea that the sovereign ty of the Southern States was gone. He ty of the Southern states was gone. He then went into a history of the enact-ment of the Reconstrucion measures, and traced from those measures the passage of the Federal election laws. The conof the Federal election laws. The condition at the close of the war left the South with two races—one, the sons of the grandest race the earth had ever seen; the other, the most helpless and most forbearing and the most ignorant. The su-

een committed by the Democrats in

Mr. Patterson entered a general de-nial of this charge. The Republican party assumed that every negro was a washington, D. C., Sept. 20.—The only incident that marked to-day's session of the Senate, or gave any spirit to the proceedings, was a speech made by Mr. Chandler on the resolution calling for information on the subject of the Fairchild Commission that has been holding its sessions in the New York Custom House. He took the ground that there was no legal authority for the appointment of such a commission, and that the President had assumed the right to appoint it in order to reward Democratic ticket. A few days ago, a gentleman from his district came to Washington to argue before the Ways and Means Committee in behalf of the Republican view of the stariff. He had Means Committee in behalf of the Republican view of the tariff. He had asked the gentleman why he was advocating the Republican view, when he voted the Democratic ticket. The reply had been that it was necessary to vote the Democratic ticket to sustain Angio-Saxon supremacy. "This was a question," continued Mr. Patterson, "which deminsted any economic question. The tion," continued air. Fatterson, which dominated any economic question. The Ropublican party, by its legislation, had succeeded in drawing the color line, and so far as the white people of the South were concerned, it was a sectional line. The Republican party would never be able by organizing the negroes into a party to dominate one of the South-ern States. As long as that party kept Blount's appointment to Hawaii, and scoffed at the President's assumption of royal manners in designating Mr. Blount as "my special commissioner," in saying "his authority is paramount" and in commanding their excellencies, the members of the provisional government, to the wise keeping of the Ruler of the universe. Mr. Hill was present during the whole of Mr. Chandler's speech, and his attention was called more than once to the "Anti-Snapper" points of it, but he took no part in the discussion, evidently to Mr. Chandler's disappointment.

There was the usual delay in securing a quorum when the Journal was read, but after a time forty-three senators appeared—exactly a quorum—and business proceeded. Two proposed amendments to the silver purchase repeal bill were sent to the clerk's desk and read.

The first was by Mr. Wolcott, and directs the repayment of the tax collected on cotton under the act of July 1, 1862, to the States concernel.

The second was by Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.), and it directs the opening of the

Mr. McCall (Mass.) opposed the bill. He would oppose it at this time, even if he believed that the statutes should be wiped out. The Congress had been called to-gether for a specific purpose, and he rought this an inopportune time to send this measure elsewhere. There appeared to be some politics in this move. It looked as if it was intended to draw the attention of the people from the silver ques-

Mr. Nagny (Dem., Ind.) advocated

Mr. Nagny (Dem., Ind.) advocated the bill, holding that the judgment of the American people was that the Federal election laws should be repealed.

Mr. Warner (Dem., N. Y.) asked, in behalf of New York State, that the Federal laws should be repealed. They were absolutely unconstitutional, and almost as unconstitutional, as they were in were absolutely unconstitutional, and almost as unconstitutional as they were infamous. (Applause.) The country was to-day enjoying the feet of a feet government, handed a wa to it by the fathers of the republic. The only way in which a government like ours could be wrecked was by the continued oppression by the Edward government. The sion by the Federal government, wedge of oppression, which, when it beby means at which every person would

stand aghast.

Mr. Hichards (Dem., Ohlo) advocated the repeal of the Federal election laws. The bill was then postponed for the day.

Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.) made a partial rdered printed; and then, at 3:30, the House adjourned.

Josephus Daniels Promoted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30,-Secreof the Interior Department, Mr. Daniels, who is the present appointment clerk of the department, is also the editor and proprietor of the North Carolinian at taleigh, and has several times been elect d State printer of North Carolina, Secre tary Smith regards him as an exceptionally efficient officer, and it was at his argent request that Mr. Daniels accepted the new appointment. His successor will be John W. Holcombe, of Indiana, the present chief clerk of the Bureau of Education, who received his appointmen as such early in Cleveland's first adminis-tration. Holcombe was twice appointed superintendent of schools in Indiana, and is believed to be well equipped for his

New Treaty Submitted to Slam. BANGKOK, Sept. 20.—M. Le Myre de Vilers, the French special envoy to Siam, on yesterday presented to the Siamese accomment for acceptance a draft of the treaty superseding the convention previously submitted by him. The draft was accommanded by the written announcecosty submitted by him.

accompanied by the written announcement that it must be accepted without
alteration within forty-eight hours. It is
understood that the new treaty does not
include any conditions which are in excess of the terms of the original ultima-tum sent by France to Siam.

M DeVilers threatens that if this treat; s not accepted within the time specified he will leave Bangkok.

Serious Sugar Famine.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The Tribune this morning says: "Sugar is scarce in Chicago, so scarce in fact that a famine confronts the housewives of Chicago. They are unable to get the requiste amount for their daily needs from retail grocers, and those dealers in town cannot obtain enough from wholesale dealers to supply even half of the lemands of their customers. Wholesale dealers say the refineries are not giving more than enough sugar to supply half of the demand. Representatives of the sugar trust say that the market is short over 1,900,000 barrels of sugar, and that no realige gas he looked for in the same for relief can be looked for in the near fu-The Rebellion Crushed.

Postmuster Appointed.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 30.—The sentence of death passed upon Colonel Espina, convicted by court-nartial for having incited two torpedo boats to attack some government vessels lying in a river here, has been commuted to twenty years to be recovered. nere, has been commuted Expina was to have been shot to-day. The rational guards, mobilized at Rosario and vicin-ity, have been distanded. Confidence is returning. The rebellion of the radicals

The Virginias and Charlestons meet WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30,-The President to-day sent to the Senate the ations: Robert Charles Lee, for United States Atterney, for the Southern District of Mississippi. Postmaster—Alabama—John A. Dona-

the Running and Trotting Races.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.-The National League championship base-ball season closed with to-day's games, and the Bostons, of course, again win the pennant. Thus the doughty Bean Eaters have for the sixth time proven themselves the champion diamonders of the world; also tieing with Cleveland once.

With to-day's games end the National League championship games until next spring, when the fever will break out in a fresh place.

Several exhibition games will be played in Western cities to-morrow. Next week New York will play Brooklyn a series of games to decide which of the twain is the master, as they are pretty near

together in their standing.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Sept. 30.—Both the
Baltimore and Louisville base-ball clubs disbanded for the season here to-day.

There will be an exhibition game tomorrow, if the weather permits. All
of the Louisville players have been reserved for next season, and Manager

PITTSBURG, Sept. 30.—At a meeting of New York players this morning it was definitely decided to play the Brook-lyn series. This was done only after all the men had signed a paper to take the same care of themselves as if in championship season. Rusie and Doyle, who were doubtful, will play, and Ward gives up his shooting trip.

Results of Yesterday's Games. The games yesterday resulted as follows: BY INNINGS.

At St. Louis. R. H. E. (First game.) St. Louis Boston 1 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 - 6 13 5
Batteries: Breitenstein and Cooley; Gastright and Bennett.

R. H. E. (Second game.)

At Cleveland: R. H. E. At Cleveland:
(Six innings—rain,)
Cleveland
1 0 0 1 0 0 - 2 7 5
Philadelphia
0 2 7 0 1 0 - 10 15 1
Batteries: Young, Clarkson, O'Connor

and Ewing; Taylor and Boyle. At Pittsburg:

Pittsburg:

0 7 0 0 1 0 0 0 x - 8 11

Naw York:

2 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 - 6 8 Batteries: Killen and Earle; Baldwin and

At Chicago-To-day's game with Brooklyn was postponed by rain. The Chicagos and Brooklyns will play two exhibition games to-morrow, provided weather per-

now the Clubs Stand.			
Clubs,	Won.	Lost.	Aver.
Hoston	86	44	.663
Pittsburg	81	48	.629
Cleveland	13	55	.570
Philadelphia		57:	.550
New York		61	315
Brooklyn		63	,508
Cincinnati		153	,5/18
Baltimore		20	.463
Chicago	. 57	71	.445
St. Louis	27	15	-2455
Louisville	200	-573	,400.
Washington	40	89	.810

PETERSBURG'S CONQUESTS. Likely to be Champions of the Two Vir-

ginins...The Games Yesterday.

PETERSBURG, VA., Sept. 30.-Special. -The Petersburg and Charlestown clubs played two games this afternoon and divided the honors. The visitors won th first game by a score of five to one, and the home team captured the second contest to the tune of seven to five. I twirled for the home team in the game and pitched a winning game, game and pitched a winning game, but poor support gave the visitors a lead that our boys could not overcome. Myers, at third, and Boucher, at first, gave magnifi-cent exhibitions of clever bag playing, while Lang was equally effective in the outfield. Bradley did the pitching for the visitors and was so effective that our boys only made five scattering hits off his delivery. In the field Gillmann, third, and Blake, at centre, carried the honors. Truby, at short, covered his position in fine style. In the second game Willie Quaries occupied the pitcher's box and was very effective, only five scatter-ing hits being charged against him. Keefer caught both games in good shape, but had the misfortune to injure his finger in the last game. Myers and Bohcher again carried off the honors in the infield and Sandford covered centrefield with fine

The home team virtually won the game in the first inning, when two singles and a long home run hit by Brodie yielded four runs. Kelb, another left-hander, pitched for the Charlestowns in the seco game, and was very effective, and both Bradley and himself were ably supported Bradley and nimself were any supported by Catcher Jones. Girman again played splendidly at third, and Blake's outfield work was of the very first kind. Keefer and Brodie did the best batting for the home team, and Gilmann and Bradley

led the hitting for the visitors. Having defeated the Charlestowns two games out of three, it only remains to do likewise with the Stauntons and the Cockade City team will have won the championship of the two Virginias. Stauntons will arrive here to-morrow, and will play the Farmers on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

A PROPOSED STATE LEAGUE. Ted Sullivan is Quite Anxious to Establish One in Virginia.

Ted Sullivan, remembered here by many old-time baseball cranks, was in the city yesterday. He came as an ambassador from the worst-famed sporting goods house of Spaulding, and while here conferred with several influential baseball men as to the advisability of establishing a State League for next season. He wishes to embrace six or eight clubs to embrace six or eight clubs. from the leading Virginia cities, in the organization, and he left town thinking very favorably of the subject. He will come again before the grass begins to sprout and visit the cities. If he can get sprout and visit the cities, if he can get up enough of proper enthusiasm, backed up with financial support(and there is no reason why he can't) Virginia next year will reverberate with the yells of the rooters, and ring with the shouts of the victorious home team.

BASE BALL TO-MORROW.

The Virginias to Tackle the Charlestons For Three Consecutive Games.

at Island Park to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and the cranks well know that there is to be a royal battle. The West Virginians claim the championship of Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio, and have such players from the Southern League as Turly, late of Mobile; Paul Jones, late of Nashville; Joe Reeman, Conover, Ginn, late of Louisville; Kelb, of the Michigan Wonder, Gilman, late of the Cleveland and it League, and others. The Yarginias are to be greatly strengthened, players from try.

several Virginia cities coming to their AWAY WITH THE LORDS. The Charlestons will play three games, and with baimy weather, large crowds will be on the bleacheries.

THE RUNNING RACES.

The Winners at Morris's Park and the En-

tries for Monday At Latonia.

are to-day's results at Morris Park;

NEW YORK, Sept. 30-The following

manche 2; Sarah Ramey, 3. Time 1:40 1-2. Third race, The Albany stakes—six fur-

longs-Rightmore 1; Appomattox 2; Ben Lomond 3. Time 1:09 1-2.

Fourth race, The Hunter handicap-

Fifth race, five furlongs-Fondoline 1; Florence 2; Nahma 3, Time 57 1-2. Sixth race, seven furlongs-Little Billy

; Speculation 2; Beansy 3. Time 1:26.

The Entries at Morris Park.

Park for Monday:

Following are the entries at Morris

First race, Eve-eighths of a mile—Akbar, 13; Rosewood (coll), 113; Brahma, 113; Rolla, 113; Hazethatch, 124; Hartford, 113; Seatucket, 113; Arawanda, 113; Entlett, 12; Pochino, 113; Our Jack, 113; Varuna,

113; Saginaw; Camden; Elg Mid; Arena, 119; Al Powell, 119; King's Daughter, 119. Second race, handicap sweepstakes, one and one eighth miles—Raceland, 137; Lou-

Midnight, 110; Bonaventure, 107; Jodan;

and a quarter miles-Sir Walter, 125; Has-

setlaw, 145; Prince George, 113; Gien-moyne, 110; Ramapo, 110; Rainbow, 103;

Belle, 184; Redskin, 199; Herald, 97; Mar-

End of the Srots at Baltimore.

to-day. Summaries; Two-fifteen class, trotting, purse \$500.

Sadie M. 3, 2, dr. Time, 2:19, 2:20, 2:304, 2:21%.

Tempest 2, 1, 1, 1, Marendes 5, 3, 2, 3.

Alhambra 1, 5, dis.

Silvester K. 1, 2, 1, 1.

Little Betts 7, 8, 4, 4.

Fannie Miller 5, 5, 6, 5.

Albert T. 4, 1, 3, 3, Furniture Boy 3, 4, 2, 2,

Monocacy 2, 6, 7, 7. Commercial Girl 6, 3, 8, 6

Seneca Bismark 8, 7, 5, 8. Time, 2:21%, 2:10%, 2:21%, 2:24%.

IRISH FLAG HAULED DOWN.

Building In Favor of Irish Day.

The Irish flag was hauled down from the

Electricity building this morning by James

Chief Barrett, of the department of

Electricity, was a very indignant man.

Sales of Tobacco in Danville.

Bembardment Prevented.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Dispatches received from Rio Janeiro say Admiral de Mellos stended to attack the fort at the mouth

ortended to attack the lost as the hostest of Rio harbor to-day and only desisted upon strong representations of the companders of the foreign warships. The British minister at Rio took an active part with the other foreign ministers, doing

everything possible to secure constation of hostilities. The commanders of foreign warships also took decidedly an active

part in preventing further bombardment.

For Additional Treasury Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—The Committee on Banking and Currency to-day continued its hearings upon meas-ures pending on its calendar. Represen-tative McLaurin, of South Carolina, spoke

in favor of his joint resolution providing for the fraue of \$125,000,000 of additional

treasurp notes, the preamble declaring that \$25,000,000 of the previous issues was

Big Raid on Moonshiners.

Big Raid on Adonsmarks.

KNOKVILLE, TENN., Sept. 30.—Revenue Collector C. M. Taylor returned yesterday from a successful raid on moonshiners. Two stills, sixty gallons each, were destroyed on Cane creek in Monroe county. Near Rural Vale, an eighty

roe county. Near Rural Vale, an eighty gailon still was destroyed. This was the largest contraband still in the State.

and its product was disposed of at whole-

by agents in all parts of the coun-

Tilford 4, 4, 8, 2.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 30.—The races

mile and a quarter-Ladiva 1; Gra Brown 2; Minnchaha 3. Time 2:16 1-2.

CRY OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE, GLADSTONE'S TO THE CONTRARY.

> A Strong Current Among the Masses in Opposition to the Upper House-Coal Strike

> > Assumes a Political Aspect.

First race, six furlongs-Jordan 1; Ben-(Special cable letter copyrighted 1893 by volo 2; Radiator 3, Time 1:10. Second race, mile-Hugh Penny 1; Cothe United Press.)

(Special cable letter, copyrighted 1893 by LONDON, ENG., Sept. 30 .-The agitation against the House of Lords has abated. This is due partly to Gladstone's cautious attitude towards the subject, and partly to the absence during the holidays of the Liberal and Radical members of the House of Commons, The pause in Parliamentary activity has given the Conservatives time to collect themselves and make a show of courage. Home Rule is dead forever, say the Tory newspapers. The Liberal leaders may rave against the Upper House, but on sober second thought they dare not menace its existence countenance a national movement

The asurance with which Tory organs like the Times and the Standard reiterate this statement, is not, however, well grounded impending developments are pre paring within the great Liberal organizations throughout the country to shatthe Liberals and Radicals is merely on the Surface. His confidence. The acquiescence of the Liberals and Radicals is merely on by Jove, 110; Reginald, 110; Cito (coit), 110; the surface. Since Gladstone made his speech the Executive Committee of the National Liberal Federation have received by letter, telegram and word of thousands against the Peers. Virtually all the pro-vincial branches of the Federation have made such remonstrances, and the Exe-cutive Committee, consequently, have decided to call a special confernce to consider the question before the regular Congress of the organization.

tydom, 95; Saragessa, 90; Wormsu, 87. Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile— Illume, 112; Madrid, 104; Anna B. 104; Sixth race, five-eighths of a mile-Uncle society of great influence in the prov-inces, has anticipated this conference by Jess, 109; Top Gullant, 108; Roy Locatet 106; Quiver, 102; Minachaha, 94; Billy 8, arranging to make at Manchester, Liver-94; Tom Harding, 91; Runyon, 95; Frog Dance, 89; Prince John, 194; Laugming pool, Hirmingham and other comm centres, a series of demonstrations against the Peers. The National Liberal Club, in London, meantime, will remain probably inactive, relying on the early action of the Federation executive CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 30.—The track at Laionia to-day was a mud hole. The Summaries follow: committee. The members, however, are ready to subscribe a large fund with which to facilitate the present movement. First race, six furlongs, selling-Elva, 1; Sir Peter, 2; Anne Elizabeth, 3. Time, To this club is due the existence of the National Lengue, whose avowed object is the abolition of the House of Lords. The initative in forming the league came Second race, mile, selling—Anna, 1;
Marion G., 2; Pearl N., 3. Time, 1:46 1-2.
Third race declared off.
Fourth race, mile, Kentucky Central
Stakes—Pearl Song, 1; Ganelon, 2; Tilsit
3. Time, 1:46 1-2.
Fifth race, five fur from workingmen's Radical clubs. With all their enthusiasm these clubs were almost without money to help them E. Time, 146 1-2. Fifth race, five furlongs—Stathron, 1; Frontman, 2; Hampton, 3. Time, 1:6. Sixth race, six furlongs, selling—The Spanlard, 1; Clintie C., 2; Muffineer, 3. spread their ideas. They have now the assurance of help from the National Liberal people, and know that whatever money is needed to make the league money is needed to make the league a strong factor in keeping alive the fervor of the working classes will not be wanting. With this backing, the league, aithough but one week old, gives signs of strong and practical activity. After the encouragement given it by the Nattonal Liberal Gub, the main cause of the wifelity is the sequence expectages. at the Gentleman's Driving Park ended

its vitality is the genuine earnestness of its members. Their campaign cry is: "Away with the Lords." Their guiding principle is that the policy of waiting is a mere waste of the nation's time and energy, and an obstruction of parilamentary progress.
Samuel Storey, a Radical Home Ruler, sitting for Sunderland, will present in the name of the League, as soon as Par-Two-twenty-two class, trotting, purse

liament shall reassemble, a vigorous petition asking for legislation against the dangers which have resulted from the continued existence of the House of Lords. To those behind the scenes, the of them prophesy that in the early fu-Peers have been in no way Mr. Gladstone's attitude. In fact, many of them prophecy that in the early fu-ture the movement will be so accelerated as to embarass those Liberal leaders who It Had Been Holsted Over Electricity now show an inclination to hold it back or mask its significance. WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, Sept. 20 .-

Politics in the Coal Strike. The great coal strike has now assumed a political, as well as o social, aspect.
The few mine owners, who profess willingness to compromise with the men,
and do not stand firm on their proposal Hunt, one of Colonel Millets men. Col-onel Millet has charge of the National colors at the exposition. Mulet explained that no flags were run and do not stand firm on their proposal to reduce wages 25 per cent., are solely Gladstonians. On the other hand, the Tory and most Liberal Unionist mine owners proclaim themselves ready for war to the death. Only one Liberal Unionist has had the courage to cut loose from his Tory colleagues. He is Charles Seely, M. P. for the West Division of Nottlagham, and a large owner of coul in three countries. He has given the owners' federations notice of his resignation, and on Monday will take 60,000 miners to work Malet explained that no flags were run up at the exposition whose nation was not recognized as a nation. He said it would be fully as appropriate to flaunt the 'anarchist flag as that of Ireland, "The Irish flag has been used for decorative purposes," said Millet, "but it has never been hotsted on any of the flagstaffs. This department will not put up a flag unless it is ordered to do so by the exposition officials." erations notice of his resignation, and on Monday will take 60,000 miners to work at their old wages. No political issue has been introduced directly into the con-flict, but none the less the miners have flict, but none the less the miners have been keen to observe the political affiliations of thir friends jand enemies, and will not be likely to forget the Gladstonian candidates at the next general election. The effect of the strike on prices of household coal has become more noticeable daily. The people of London complain that they are in the hands of a coal ring. The coal prices have been in fact pushed up at every opportunity by a crowd of speculators who manipulate the quotations. At all the great mining centres where some of the collieries are still worked, the advance of price has been considerable, but far from warranting the appailing figures quoted here. Some mine owners even deny they between the coal he, "in honor of Irish day. We have so many Irish-American citizens here, I thought it was nothing more than right and courteous that this recognition of their colors should be given them." DANVILLE, VA., Sept. 36.—The ship-ments of manufactured tooncco from this market in September amounted to 482,561 pounds. The sales of loose tobacco during the month amounted to 1,569,611 pounds; total sales for the tobacco year ding to-day were 39,091,755 pounds, being 1.234.575 pounds more than the total sales of the last tobacco year.

W. H. H. Cole, a carpenter of North Danville, while working on a house in this city to-day, fell from a ladder and even a fraction until a few days ago Oblivious to all this, however, the coa

had a very narrow escape. As it was, his right arm was broken.

Mrs. C. J. Hatcher, an aged lady of this city, was taken suddenly ill on the street to-day, and is now critically ill.

Oblivious to all this, however, the coal ring continues to make every failure to settle the dispute and excuse for a new increase of retail values and thus are gathering an unprecedented harvest of profits. The mildness of the weather has mitigated the hardship of the crisis for the poor. Nevertheless min and women are seen in almost every street, grubbing along after stray bits of coal and wood. along after stray bits of coal and wood. In streets where the old wooden pavements are being repaired hundreds fight daily for the chips. In the coal districts, affected immediately by the strike, the starvation is appalling. The "strike ply" in the few districts where the unions are still able to make it, is utterly inadequate to the needs of the miners' families. Where there is no such pay all are destitute. The public, just aroused to a restitute. The public, just aroused to a restitute of this distress, have subscribed freely for soup kitchens, etc.

freely for soup kitchens, etc.
Dispatches from Calcutta say that the flow of bar silver to India is due partly to the demands made by the native mints and by private enterprises for the illegal coinage of rupees. As soon as the de-cree suspending the tree coinage of sil-ver was issued, the illegal coinage of rupees increased alarmingly. The gov-ernment has found as yet no means of

lost or destroyed and tree to be charged abating this evil. RANGE OF THERMOMETER.

The following was the range of the thermometer in The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M., 61; 12 M., 76; 3 P. M., 79; 6 P. M., 64; 9 P. M., 60; 13 M., 18; aver-WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—For Virginia; Fair in east, showers in west portion, winds becoming northeast. For North Carolina: Light showers,